

AD-A040 720

HAWAII INST OF GEOPHYSICS HONOLULU
MAGNETOSTRATIGRAPHIC AND GEOCHRONOLOGIC
1976 F THEYER, C Y MATO, S R HAMMOND
HIG-CONTRIB-746

F/G 8/7
CALIBRATION OF NEOGENE --ETC(U)
N00014-75-C-0209
NL

UNCLASSIFIED

| OF |
AD
A040 720



END

DATE
FILMED
7-77

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

(12) NA

AD A 040 720

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER HIG Contribution no. 746	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Magnetostatigraphic and Geochronologic Calibration of Neogene Radiolarian Events, Tropical Pacific		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
7. AUTHOR(s) F. Theyer, C.Y. Mato and S.R. Hammond		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER HIG Contrib. # 746
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Hawaii Institute of Geophysics 2525 Correa Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) N00014-75-C-0209
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Office of Naval Research Ocean Science and Technology Division Bay St. Louis, MS 39520		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS UNSF-DES-74-19544
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) Office of Naval Research Branch Office 1030 East Green St. Pasadena, CA 91106		12. REPORT DATE 1976
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) HIG-Contrib-746 Approved for public release; distribution unlimited		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 4
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES published in Abstracts of Papers Presented to the First International Congress on Pacific Neogene Stratigraphy, p. 206-209, Science Council of Japan and Geological Society of Japan		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Paleomagnetism Tropical Pacific Ocean Stratigraphy Neogene		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The gross paleomagnetic polarity sequence recorded in deep-sea sediments has now been clarified as far back in time as Late Oligocene using chronologically overlapping cores from the tropical Pacific. This research also provided the foundation for various authors to propose a Neogene paleomagnetic "time-scale". Although this scale is still evolving, at least in part it corresponds well with similar scales based on marine magnetic anomalies and radiometric dates from continental sections. (continued)		

DDC
JUN 13 1977
CAD No.
DDC FILE COPYDD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473 A EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE
S/N 0102-014-6601

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

164400

JP

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

20. Abstract (continued) ^e A P 1473 B)

It is possible to directly calibrate planktonic microfossil datum plates against the magnetic sequence in the sediments, and hence, against the proposed time scale. [↑] Here we present a first attempt to compile a comprehensible catalogue of such calibrations for stratigraphically important Neogene radiolarian datum planes. In a few instances, due to inadequate representation of particular species in some cores, either the top (T) or bottom (B) of a range could not be determined.

X

The authors

1473B

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

THEYER, F., MATO, C.Y. and HAMMOND, S. R.

Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, University of
Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 USA

MAGNETOSTRATIGRAPHIC AND GEOCHRONOLOGIC CALIBRATION
OF NEOGENE RADIOLARIAN EVENTS, TROPICAL PACIFIC

The gross paleomagnetic polarity sequence recorded in deep-sea sediments has now been clarified as far back in time as Late Oligocene using chronologically overlapping cores from the tropical Pacific. This research also provided the foundation for various authors to propose a Neogene paleomagnetic "time scale." Although this scale is still evolving, at least in part it correlates well with similar scales based on marine magnetic anomalies and radiometric dates from continental sections. Magnetostratigraphic research in Iceland, in Mediterranean Neogene stratotypic sections, and on selected Deep Sea Drilling Project sites of the tropical Pacific, is further corroborating and adding details to this evolving time scale.

One of the first benefits drawn from the above magnetostratigraphic work is the possibility of directly calibrating planktonic microfossil datum planes against the magnetic sequence in the sediments, and hence, against the proposed time scale. Here we present (Table 1) a first attempt to compile a comprehensive catalogue of such calibrations for stratigraphically important Neogene radiolarian datum planes. All listed events were observed in the deep-sea cores studied in our earlier papers (Theyer and Hammond, 1974a, 1974b). In a few instances, due to inadequate representation of particular species in some cores, either the top (T) or bottom (B) of a range could not be determined. Users of this data should realize that, in general, a

HIG Contribution No. 746

cores,
e deter-
ral, a

APPROVED FOR
RECEIVED
DATE
BY
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES
DIST. *15*
MAIL ROOM OF SPECIAL
28

R-datum plane is of greater stratigraphic reliability than a T-datum, and that the sequence of specific events obviously depends, to a degree, on the investigator's taxonomic concepts.

Table 1. Paleomagnetic and geochronologic calibration of Neogene radiolarian events observed in the piston cores studied by Theyer and Hammond (1974a, 1974b). The listing is from youngest to oldest; however, when two or more events are concurrent, alphabetical order was used.

Species	Events*	Paleomagnetic Calibration	Age (my)
PLIOCENE (-1.8 to -5 my)			
1 <i>Pterocanium prismatium</i>	T	early 1/3 of Matuyama	1.6
2 <i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	T	latest Gauss	2.5
3 <i>Spongaster pentas</i>	T	latest Gilbert	3.4
4 <i>Ommatartus penultimus</i>	T	middle Gilbert	3.6
5 <i>Spongaster tetras</i>	B	middle Gilbert	3.6
6 <i>Ommatartus tetrathalamus</i>	B	middle Gilbert	3.8
7 <i>P. prismatium</i>	B	early 1/3 of Gilbert	4.4
8 <i>Solenosphaera omnituba</i>	T	early 1/4 of Gilbert	4.7
9 <i>S. pentas</i>	B	bottom of Gilbert	4.8
10 <i>Acrobotrys tritubus</i>	T	earliest Gilbert	4.9
LATE MIOCENE (-5 to -10.7 my)			
11 <i>Ommatartus antepenultimus</i>	T	middle of Epoch 5	5.5
12 <i>Stichocorys delmontensis</i>	T	latest Epoch 6	6.0
13 <i>Stichocorys peregrina</i>	B	early 1/4 of Epoch 6	6.3
14 <i>A. tritubus</i>	B	early 1/4 of Epoch 6	6.4
15 <i>S. omnituba</i>	B	early 1/4 of Epoch 6	6.4
16 <i>Ommatartus hughesi</i>	T	latest Epoch 9	8.8
17 <i>O. penultimus</i>	B	latest Epoch 9	8.8
18 <i>Cannartus laticonus</i>	T	early 1/3 of Epoch 9	9.5
19 <i>Cannartus petterssoni</i>	T	early 1/3 of Epoch 9	9.5
20 <i>O. antepenultimus</i>	B	latest Epoch 11	10.7
21 <i>O. hughesi</i>	B	latest Epoch 11	10.7
MIDDLE MIOCENE (-10.7 to -15 my)			
22 <i>Stichocorys wolffii</i>	T	top of Epoch 11	10.8
23 <i>Cyrtocapsella cornuta</i>	T	middle of Epoch 11	11.1
24 <i>Dorcadospyris alata</i>	T	middle of Epoch 11	11.1
25 <i>C. petterssoni</i>	B	early 1/3 of Epoch 11	11.2

	Species	Events*	Paleomagnetic Calibration	Age (my)
26	<i>Acrocubus octopylus</i>	T	earliest Epoch 11	11.4
27	<i>Cyrtocapsella tetrapera</i>	T	earliest Epoch 11	11.4
28	<i>Tympanidium binocionum</i>	T	earliest Epoch 11	11.4
29	<i>Giraffospyris toxaria</i>	T	latest Epoch 12	11.5
30	<i>Calocycletta costata</i>	T	top of Epoch 12	11.6
31	<i>Calocycletta virginis</i>	T	top of Epoch 12	11.6
32	<i>Cyclampterium leptetrum</i>	T	middle of Epoch 12	11.7
33	<i>Cannartus laticonus</i>	B	latest Epoch 15	13.4
34	<i>Lithopera neotera</i>	B	middle Epoch 15	14.1
35	<i>Cannartus violina</i>	T	early 1/3 Epoch 15	14.2

EARLY MIOCENE (-15 to -23.5 my)

36	<i>Dorcadospyris dentata</i>	T	top of Epoch 16	15.2
37	<i>Dorcadospyris forcipata</i>	T	top of Epoch 16	15.2
38	<i>D. alata</i>	B	middle of Epoch 16	15.5
39	<i>Liriospyris parkerae</i>	B	middle of Epoch 16	16.0
40	<i>Cannartus prismaticus</i>	T	middle of Epoch 16	16.6
41	<i>G. toxaria</i>	B	early Epoch 16	16.9
42	<i>A. octopylus</i>	B	early Epoch 16	16.9
43	<i>Lychnocanoma elongata</i>	T	bottom Epoch 16	17.2
44	<i>Cannartus mammiferus</i>	B	bottom Epoch 16	17.5
45	<i>C. costata</i>	B	Epoch 17/18 boundary	18.6
46	<i>D. dentata</i>	B	latest 1/3 of Epoch 18	18.8
47	<i>S. wolffii</i>	B	middle Epoch 18	19.2
48	<i>Dorcadospyris praeforcipata</i>	T	earliest Epoch 18	19.4
49	<i>Liriospyris stauropora</i>	B	Epoch 18/19 boundary	19.5
50	<i>Dorcadospyris simplex</i>	T	late Epoch 19	19.6
51	<i>Cyclampterium pegetrum</i>	T	middle Epoch 19	20.0
52	<i>Dorcadospyris ateuchus</i>	T	middle Epoch 19	20.0
53	<i>Cannartus tubarius</i>	T	?early Epoch 19	?20.7
54	<i>C. violina</i>	B	early Epoch 19	20.7
55	<i>S. delmontensis</i>	B	latest Epoch 20	20.9
56	<i>Calocycletta serrata</i>	T	late Epoch 20	21.1
57	<i>Atrophormis gracilis</i>	T	middle Epoch 20	21.6
58	<i>C. leptetrum</i>	B	middle Epoch 20	21.6
59	<i>Dorcadospyris papilio</i>	T	middle Epoch 20	21.6
60	<i>Calocycletta robusta</i>	T	middle Epoch 20	21.7
61	<i>C. tetrapera</i>	B	latest Epoch 21	22.4
62	<i>C. cornuta</i>	B	late Epoch 21	22.5
63	<i>C. virginis</i>	B	late Epoch 21	22.5
64	<i>Theocyrtis annosa</i>	T	late Epoch 21	22.7
65	<i>C. serrata</i>	B	late Epoch 21	23.2

* T = top, B = bottom of range.

REFERENCES

- Theyer, F. and S. R. Hammond, 1974a, Paleomagnetic polarity sequence and radiolarian zones, Brunhes to Epoch 20. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 22: 307-319.
- Theyer, F. and S. R. Hammond, 1974b, Cenozoic magnetic time scale in deep-sea sediments: completion of the Neogene. *Geology* 2: 487-492.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Supported by National Science Foundation grants DES74-19504 A01 and OCE76-02187, and by Office of Naval Research Contract N00014-75-C-0209. Hawaii Institute of Geophysics Contribution No. 746.